one of the rules governing our school equires that a pupil returning to school after an absence of a half day or more, shall present a written excuse from parent or guardian stating that the absence was necessary, etc. The same rule applies to tardiness. If this is not done the pupil may be sent home for done the pupil may be sent home for the excuse. As some pupils live quite a distance from the school building teachers have not been enforcing the rule to the letter, allowing the pupil to bring the excuse at the beginning of the next session. But it is generally found to be the case that those pupils who fall to bring the excuse at first are almost sure to fail to bring it until almost sure to fail to bring it until aimost forced to do so by the teacher's either sending a note or going in person to the purent. The attention of parents is called to this. They would greatly aid the teacher in being prompt in sending excuses, so that the pupil greaty and the cuses, so that the pupil may have a clear record as far as attendance is concerned.

Quite a number of pupils in every school in the city are excused every afternoon before the close of school to carry the evening paper. All boys engaged in this business hereafter must get a permit from the city superintendent of schools instead of from the principal, as hereafore. Parents will do well to ray attention to this also and ipal, as heretofore. Parents will do well to pay attention to this also, and

save trouble.

The subject of pensions for teachers is being agitated all over our land at the present time. Some states have already passed laws on the subject, making it legal for teachers to contribute a certain per cent of their salaries for the purpose of creating a fund from which to draw after retiring from the profession after serving a certain period of years. This is certainly commerciable, and if the state will not make provisions for its teachers, it is all right for teachers to make such provision for themselves. It is not our purpose to discuss the matter, further than to say that it is no more than just and right that the state should do this. We boast that our public schools are better than a standing army. We pension our solders, then why not pension those who give their lives to a better

following reasons why the state should pension its teachers:

1. Because the teacher is a state officer, licensed and supported by the state, and devoted to the interest of the state more than any other servant.

2. Because he is inadequately paid for the services rendered, and from the nature of his work is shut out from most of the opportunities for personal gain that other men have.

3. Because the duties of his profession unfit him for other callings. He thus sacrifices himself for the state, for the work of education is thed uty of the state, and in consecrating himself to teaching the teacher consecrates himself.

teaching the teacher consecrates him-

state, and in consecrating himself to teaching the teacher consecrates himself to the state.

4. Because its own self-interest demands it. Such a "recognition would attract more teachers, lead them to better prepare themselves, and hold them longer in the service. These things would certaffly-bear abundant fruit to the state.

5. Because it will tend to make changes fewer and the tenure of the teacher's office more permanent. The children directly and the state through them would receive great good thereby.

6. Because it would raise the standard of fitness for teachers, for the state would be more chareful whom it admits to the profession.

7. Because it would remove much of care and anxiety from the teacher, and allow him to devote his whole soul to the interests which the state has committed to him.

ats which the state has com

han the general government has a right to allow its old societs to suffer.
The duty of the one is as imperative as
the duty of the other, the teacher if
anything having the superior claim,
Nor is the one a pauper any-more than
the other. It is simple justice

The thoughts contained in these eight casons why the state should provide or its teachers after becoming too old teach, or from sickness or otherwise or from sactome disabled, are we consideration of all. We need consideration of all. We need consideration of all. Give some cheeks. When we get them we cachers. When we get them we can be spended to spended t ther teachers. When we get them we ill have better schools. Give some centive for men and women to spend eir lives in the service and then reduced the service and then reduced the service and then reduced the service and the service and the well prepared teachers will be forthanding, and those who teach only as make-shift until something better the up will be forced to leave the prosion. Then will teaching be a prosion. Then will teaching be a pron. Then will teaching be a pro-n in a sense in which it never has

general meeting of the t-achers of this school was held in the office of principal on Wednesday of the sent week, at which Supt. Ander-was present. Quite a number of creating topics were discussed. "How break topics were discussed." How est interest.

The teachers also took steps toward raising their share of the amount of money needed for the entertainment of the teachers at the coming meeting of the State Educational Association to be held in our city June 29 to July 1 inclusive. It is understood that the members of the association will be given a toyal recention. toyal reception.

THE PEDAGOGUE.

Reats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondile. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Astnma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store, legular size 59 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 2

Mid-Winter Excursion to Washington Very Low Rates Ballimore & Ohio Itali-

road.

The Baltimore & Onio Railroad has made arrangements for a series of popular mid-winter excursions to Washington, at 310 00 for the round trip, allowing ten day limit on ticket, including date of sale. These excursions will be run on Thursday, January 27; Thursday, February 10; Thursday, February 24; Thursday, Feb repriary 24; Thursday, America, 1. 10x-ets will be good going on regular trains of these dates and good to return on regular trains within ten days, includ-ing date of cale.

legular trains within ten days, including date of sale.

Do not miss these splendid opportunities to visit the national capital during the session of Congress. Call on T. C. Burke, passenger agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, for full informatius.



A radical, positive and permanent cure guaranteed in 5 days. Absolutely harmless. No "tapering off" process — No substitu-tion method. For particular address in a process on the conference of R. A. GUNN, M.D., 41 East 2:et Street, New York City.

Say "No"
and stick to it, if a grocer urges
you to take something "that's the same as" or "as good as" Penrline. A washing-powder sold by "substitu-

rive than for some time. The brokers usually quote \$\frac{3}{4}; the bank is now do-

ing a large business, the discount rate in the open market being 3% per cent. There was a further fall in Spanish

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—The break in Wall street made another "bad quarter of an hour" in wheat to-day, causing July to break about two cents. There was another struggle in May between the Leiter and Armour interests, but Leiter managed to maintain the former price. Leiter applied to the directors for a marginal price on May when which tended to maintain

lieve the tension toward the close. The day's decline in July was 11/4c. Every

thing else on the floor showed weaknes

especially provisions, declines of 74@25c being recorded in that market. Corn

closed a shade lower and lost 146

Wheat started as if a rally after the

weakness of yesterday were to take place. Holders were encouraged by the steadiness shown by foreign markets, especially Liverpool, in the face of yes-

terday's tumble in prices. It was also known that Lefter had placed additional

shipping orders of nearly 150,000 bushels

Offerings at first were in comparatively

small volume, while quite a good scat-tered demand was apparent. Bids were

tered demand was apparent.

bonds after business hours

tion" is open to suspicion. Even if it costs a few cents less, will that pay you for the damage that may be done? If any one thing has been proved about Pearline, it's the fact that it is absolutely harmless. Isn't that enough to make you insist on Pearline.

Willions Rearline

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets. NEW YORK, March 12.-The profes

sional traders were somewhat astonishto-day. The bears, who attacked the market at the opening, had buying orders at the prices to which they desired to drive stocks. The market showed itself so weak when these prices were reached that the buying orders were quickly withdrawn. This covering movement accounted for the sharp ralinovernent accounted for the snarp railing in the first hour and there were some recoveries at the close. Otherwise there was nothing to relieve the unvaried depression, which prevailed through the whole list of stocks and bonds. The closely held standard stocks suffered with the purely speculative issues, and in some cases more severely. Lake Shore is an example. It sold at 185, a decline of three points, and closed with the bidding at only 180. Pennsylvania dropped three full points. St. Paul sufdropped three full points. St. Paul suf-fered very acutely, probably on the un-covering of margins on recent specula-tive buying and was off at one time 4½ per cent. Northwest dropped 4½ and Burlington 3 points. The local traction, stocks were equally weak. The number of prominent stocks, which show net losses of between two and three points losses of between two and three points is very large. The total sales in the two hours of trading, 323,300, was well up to the average of a full day's business for the week, exclusive of Monday, and blocks of several thousand shares were frequently recorded. Part of thes ings were speculative holdings dislodg-ed by exhausted margins, but there can be no doubt that sales of investment be no doubt that sales of investment holdings, such as are not usually influenced at all by the speculative movement of prices, are beginning to absorb an increasing proportion of the business on the etock exchange. There was no specific item of the day's news that can be pointed to to account for the demor-alization of the market. It was caused rather by the general conviction that the reports of the Maine board of inquiry and a statement of the further policy of the government towards Cuba are imminent and the unwillingness of operators to carry open contracts over Sunday. The weekly bank statement shows that the gold imports received for the week have not been sufficient to off-set the continued withdrawals to the inset the continued withoraywas to the in-terior, so that the cash holdings show a net decrease of \$736,700. But as the heavy drawing down of deposits has re-duced the 25 per cent requirements by \$2,634,625, the surplus reserve is enlarg-

\$2,634,625, the surplus reserve is enlarged by \$1,837,925.

The stock market ended the week as it began its in a demoralized condition. The partial recovery of Tuesday and Wednesday and the dinimished activity between Monday and Saturday probably represented nothing but a natural reaction, which always follows a sudden decline, the recovery being in proportion to the violence of the fall.

The New York stock exchange on Monday shared the depression existing on every exchange for securities in the

on every exchange for securities in the world. On the London and the Euro world. On the London and the Euro-pean exchanges, the new demands of Russia upon China, and the tension be-tween France and Great Britain over the West African situation were al-most as much causes of alarm as the relations between the United States and

Spain.

So acute was the resulting depression that so important an incident as the supreme court decision in the Nebraska maximum rate case in favor of rallroads was almost entirely disre-garded, although it has been engerly looked for each Monday since last year. garaes, airough it has been engerly looked for each Monday since last year. Spain's prompt disavowal of any intention to demand or even request General Lee's recall, the satisfactory adjustment of the difficulty over sending provisions to Cuba in war-ships, and the voting by Congress of the \$50,000,000 defense fund, were all cited as evidence of improved conditions in our relations with Spain. But that none of these had any deep-seated effect was shown by the course of prices later in the week. The course of the exchange market and the continued influx of gold must be accepted also as additional evidence of preparations for emergencies. Last week the heavy demand for money from the interior, due to the desire of interior institutions to strengthen their reserves, led to a rise in the money rate which naturally started an import movement of gold. This week the neaver of gold. This week the neaver of gold.

which naturally stated an import movement of gold. This week the mo-ney market was decidedly easier and the level of call money rates is dis-tinctly below that in London, so that there should be a profit in leaving there should be a profit in leaving credits abroad at interest. But there has been no interruption to the engagements of gold for import, which have now reached a total of considerably over \$16,000,000.

Railroad bonds have shown full sympathy with the weakers of stocks but

pathy with the weakness of stocks, but dealings have been mostly in the spec-ulative issues and the liquidation was

Offerings at first were in comparatively small volume, while quite a good scattered demand was apparent. Bids were made for July at the opening at 88½.0 S8½.c. This was ½ over yesterday's closing, price, and the buying demand was good enough to add another small fraction to the price in a short time. The market held fairly steady for some time at around, that price, but finally the weakness in Wall street, giving rise to apprehensions of llquidation in everything else, brought longs into the market to unload. It also resulted in an almost total cutting off of support and professional shorts taking advantage of that fact hammered the prices down rapidly. For about fifteen minutes the market was exceptionally weak. July selling down without a stop to 86½,c. a break of 2½c from the high point. The decline brought a good many stop-loss orders, and considerable selling was also done through fear of another attack on May by the bid bears. In this, however, holders were agreeably disappointed. Plenty of May was offered, but there was nothing like the concerted attempt to break the market which took place yesterday, and Leiter's brokers had comparatively little difficulty in keeping the price at \$104. Another influential factor was the New York bank statement. The market, after getting down to 86%c for July gradually grew quieter. The steadiness of May had a good effect on the nerves of the July holders, and brought some of the early sellers back. Shorts who had big profits on the break also covered freely and the price gradually crept back to 86%c. Then for some time almost a holiday duliness prevailed, with fluctuations infrequent and narrow. A good deal of excitement was caused by a formal application by Lelter to the directors for a marginal price on May, which was done, he eaid, in order to relieve the tension. This action had a favorable effect on the market and recuied in a further advance in July, that delivery finally getting up to 5½@ST½, where it closed. May closed at \$1.04.

pathy with the weakness of stocks, but dealings have been mostly in the speculative issues and the liquidation was not large.

United States new fours have declined 3½ per cent bid, the fives and the old fours 1 per cent bid, and the old fours coupon and the seconds ½ per cent bid.

The Financier says:

So far as relative strength is concerned the New York clearing house banks are in a stronger position now than at the close of business one week ago. The policy of retrenchment seems to have been rather generally followed by the larger institutions and the loss of \$10,-292,400 in loans, as shown by the statement of March 12, corresponds closely with the reduction of \$10,538,500 in deposits. Early in the week the liquidation in loans was a marked feature, as a number of the banks were below their reserve requirements desired, naturally to increase their cash holdings. The unsettled stock exchange conditions have also contributed toward the failing off show in the averages. The banks appear to have lost \$4.465,400 in legal tenders, but the receints of the first gold imports swelled the specie item \$3,938,700, so that the actual loss in cash for the week was only \$730,700. The reserve requirements, owing to the decrease in deposits, were reduced \$2,634,-625 and talting from this the actual loss in cash, the result shows that the banks have added \$1,857,925 to the excess reserve veported one week ago. There is now engaged or en route to America, over \$12,000,000 gold and as this will find its way into New York banks excepting, of course, the one-half million ordered for Chicago, the outlook must be regarded as reassuring. It will be seen that this center can stand a heavy drain without weakening the position of theilocal banks, although why there should be a continued movement of tunds to the interior, with bank reserves at nearly every principal center heavier than usual is a matter that cannot be explained easily. The local money the color more the color more than one of the color more than one of the color more t

funds to the interior, with bank reserves at nearly every principal center heavier than usual is a matter that cannot he explained easily. The local money rates during the week have reflected an easier feeling, falling off somewhat at the close. Many of the larger banks seem to be out of the market on commercial paper, but out of town institutions, which are not affected by the withdreed of money, have been doing

lines all day, and with the exception of a little strength at the start, prices were lower. The late raily in the major mar-ket had a favorable effect, prices recov-ering to a point only a shade under yes-terday's final figure. May ranged from 2014 #25% c to 20c, and closed at 3014@

20¼ €30% c to 30c, and closed at 30½ €3
30¼ €.

The market for oats reflected the action of wheat and corn, though quite a good business was done. Liquidation was very heavy during the weakness in those markets, and a sharp decline resulted. There was good buying on the break, but only part of the loss was recovered. May ranged from 25% c to 26c, and closed ½ €½ to lower at 25% €26½ €.

Provisions were weak from the outset, the decline in stocks and grains being responsible for very general selling, many stop-loss orders being received. The demand was only moderate and prices broke easily, the market ruling heavy to the close. May pork closed 25c lower at \$9 55; May lard ½ to lower at \$5 12½, and May ribs about 10c lower at \$5 12½ 65.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat

suled in a further advance in July, that delivery finally getting up to 87½@87½c, where it closed. May closed at \$1.94. After the session closed it became known that Leiter had sold 2,000,000 bushels of contract wheat to Counsel-

man and Day. The price was not stated

Lefter merely saying it was disposed of

at market price."

Corn was weak with wheat. There was more or less liquidation of long lines all day, and with the exception of a

market price.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat 135 cars; corn 300 curs; oats 313 cars; hogs 30,000 head. Cash quotations were as follows: Flour-Dull; winter patents \$4 50@5 00; straights \$4 30@4 60; spring specials \$5 40@5 50; spring patents \$4 70@5 10; straights \$4 40@4 60. spring 92@94c: Wheat-Mn. 2 spring 22@94c; No. 3 spring 22@95c; No. 2 red \$1 02@1 02½, (Corn-No. 2, 22½@22½c; No. 2 yellow 29¼@29½c, Oats-No. 2, 25¼; No. 2 white f. o. b.

Cabs—No. 2, 264; No. 2 white f. o. 301467dc; No. 3 white 2562914c. Rye—No. 2, 49c. Barley—No. 2 f. o. b. 25614c. Flaxsed—No. 1, 81 1814691 22. Timothyseed—Prime 23 90. Pork—Mees, per barrel 39 956910 00. Lard—Per 100 lbs 25 0714695 10. Short ribs—Sides (loose) 34 95695 2 p. 26146. Short ribs—Sides (loose) 34 95695 2 p. 26146. Short ribs—Sides (loose) 34 95695 2 p. 26146.

Lard—Fer 100 fbs \$5 074 95 10.
Short ribs—Sides (loose) \$4 95 95 25.
Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 43 95 05.
Short clear sides (loose) \$5 35 95 50.
Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per

gallon \$1 1814. Sugars-Cut loaf 6,01c; granulated

Butter-Steady; creamerles 13@19c; dairies 11@17c. Cheese-Quiet at 8@5%c. Eggs-Firm; fresh 10c

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Open. High. Low. Close

considerable business at this point. It is, of course, impossible, in view of foreign complications, to predict how money will turn within two weeks, but it will require a very severe crisis indeed to bring the market to an acute stage. A continuance of gold imports would operate against its existence for more than a brief period of time.

Evening Post's London financial cablerram: Wheat, No. 2 Wheat, No. 2
May
July
July
Corn, No. 2
May
July
Sept.
Oats, No. 2
May
July
Mess Pork,
May
July
Lard
May
July
Short Ribs,
May
July
July 1 0414 The stock markets here were dull and The stock markets here were dull and depressed to-day, on finance and politics, more particularly the Cuban question, but the close was a fraction above the worst on a feeble raily from Paris, owing to the recovery in Brazils on Rothschild buying.

Spanish securities were flat. The report that the next coupon of the exterior debt was to be paid in pesotas is officially contradicted. All the same, Snanish finance is in a designate situation. + 26% 24% 26 2414

Articles.

Spanish finance is in a desperate situa-Americans were flat on the New York NEW YORK-Flour-Market weal Americans were flat on the New York lead. There was practically no recovery. The increased premium charged by the bank of France on eagles, thus shifting the demand for gold here, resulted in more withdrawals from the Bank of England to-day.

More American bills are offered to arrive than for some time. The bridges and lower; Minnesota patent \$5 200 5 45; do bakers \$4 40@4 60; winter patents \$4 90@5 50; do straights \$4 50@4 65; extras \$3 90@4 10; do low grades do extras \$3 90@4 10; do low grades \$3 90@3 00. Rye flour dull, Buckwheat flour quiet at \$1 30@1 50. Buckwheat quiet at 43%c. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western 70c. Rye easier; No. 2, west-

ern, 59@594c. Barley dull; barley malt bonds after business hours.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

U. S. now 4s reg. 1224, Pittsburgh ... 163
do coupon ... 1225, Reading ... 163, do coupon ... 1225, Reading ... 163, do coupon ... 1224, St. Paul. ... 163, do preferred ... 164, do preferred ... 164, Can. Southern Pac. ... 15, do preferred ... 123, do preferred ... 173, do preferred ... 124, Can. Southern Pac. ... 15, Can. Southern Pac. ... 16, Can. Southern Pac. ... 16, Can. Southern Pac. ... 17, Can. 164, Can. Southern Pac. ... 17, Can. 164, Can. Southern Pac. ... 16, Can. 164, Can.

quiet at 43½c. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western 70c. Ryc easier; No. 2, western, 59629½c. Barley dull; barley mait quiet; western 52½067c.
Wheat — Spot 'market weak; No. 2 red \$1 05 f. 0, b. afloat in arrive; options opened steadier, but closed heavy at ½0½c decline; No. 2 red \$1 05 f. 0, b. afloat in arrive; options opened steadier, but closed heavy at ½0½c decline; No. 2 red March \$1 03@l 03½; closed at \$90.
Corn—Spot market easy; No. 2 corn 37c; options opened steady on rains west, but soon followed wheat and turned easier, closing at ½c net decline; May 34%c051½c04½c.
Oats—Spot market weak; No. 2 oats, 31½c; No. 2 white 33½c; options quiet and easy, with the other markets closing %c lower, May closed at 30c.
Hay dull; shipping 30@35c; good to choice 55@70c.
Hops steady; state, common to choice, 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop \$00c; 1897 crop 17@19c; Paclific coast 1895 crop, 4@6c; 1896 crop \$00c; 1897 crop 17@19c; London market 95c@11 00.
Hides firm; Galveston 17½c; Texas dry 13c; California 17½c@18½c.
Leather steady; hemlock, Buenos Ayres sole, 20@20½c.
Beef steady; family \$11 25@11 75; extra mess \$1 0009 00; beef hams \$22 50@20; short clears \$10 00@11 00.
Cutmeats quiet; pickled bellies 5½@70; do shoulders 4½c04½c; do hams 7½d8c.
Lard easier; western steam \$5 40; refined weaker.
Pork easier; mess \$10 25@10 50; short clear \$10 50@12 50; family \$11 00@11 50.
Tallow dull; city 3 11-6c; country 3½c03½c.
Nois steady; fair to extra 4½c05½c; Japan 5½c07½c.
Molasses firm; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 25@33c.
Coffee, options opened barely steady at unchanged prices to five points lower; ruled irregular, with weak undertone following unsatisfactory news from Brazillan markets, heavy receipts and weak local spot market; further ease of frear close under bear selling, Closed barely steady at unchanged from Brazilian markets, heavy receipts and weak local spot market; further eased off near close under bear selling. Closed barely steady at unchanged prices to ten points net lower; sales, 12,500 bags, including March \$5 15; May \$5 20. Spot coffee, Rlo weak; No. 7 Invoice 5%c; No. 7 jobbing 6%c; mild quiet; Cordova \$%@16c; sales 200 Maracalbo pt; 100 bags Savantilla pt.

Sugar, raw steady; fair refining 25%c; centrifusal, 96 test, 4%c; refined quiet; mould A 5%c; standard A 6c; confectioners' A 5c; cuttoaf 5%c; crushed 5%c; conversed 5%c; providered 5 5-16c; granulated 5%c; cubes 5 5-16c.

PHILADELPHIA-Wheat FrittADELPHIA—Wheat was it lower; contract grade March 97%至98e; April, May and June nominal. Corn steady; No. 2 mtxed March 34½至34%c; April, May and June nominal. Oats frm; No. 2 white March 33½至34c; April, May and June nominal. Potatoes May and June nominal. Potatoes steady; white choice per bushel 80g83c; do fair to good 75g80c; sweets prime red per basket 70@75c; do yellow 65@70; do seconds do 35@40c. Butter unchanged; fancy western creamery 20½c; do prints 22c. Egs steady; fresh nearly 10½c; do western 10½c. Cheese dull; refined unchanged. Cotton 1-16c lower; middling uplands 6½c. Tallow quiet but steady; city prime in hogsheads 3½c; country in barrels 3¼@3½c; drak do 3½; cakes 3½@3½c; grease 2¾@3c. Lave poultry steady; fowls 9@40c; spring chickens 9@40c; broilers 12@46c; ducks 2@40c; dresged poultry unchanged. econda do 35@40c.

2010c; dresged poultry unchanged.

BALTIMORE—Wheat weak: spot month 91½97½c; May 88¼g98½c; steamer No. 2 red 93∯93½c; southern wheat by sample 95∰98½c; do on grade 91∰98c. Corn easy; spot and month, 31½@33½c; Suthern white and yellow corn 33½@34½c; bid; steamer mixed 33½@33½c; southern white and yellow corn 33½@34½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 31½@35c; No. 2 mixed 32@32½c; receipts 4,680 bushels; exports none. Rye easier; No. 2 mearby 55½c; No. 2 western 56½c; receipts 4,680 bushels; exports none. Hay firm; choice timothy \$12.50∰13 00. Butter firm and unchanged. Eggs quiet and unchanged. CincinNATI—Flour dull. Wheat

CINCINNATI—Flour dull. Wheat qulet; No. 2 red 97c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 287@20c. Rye firm; No. 2 fec. Lard easier at \$4 95. Bulkmeats easy at \$5 10. Bacon easy at \$5 99. Whisky firm at \$1 20. Butter steady. Sugar firm. Eggs steady at \$14c. Cheese steady at 9@91c. CINCINNATI—Hogs dull at \$3 25@4 40. Cattle steady at \$2 50@475. Sheep dull at \$2 75@4 50. Lambs steady at 400675.75. CINCINNATI-Flour

TOLEDO—Wheat active and lower; No. 2 cash and May 96%c. Corn active and easy; No. 2 mixed 3ic. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 mixed cash and May 27%c. Rye dull and steady; No. 2 cash 5ic. Cloverseel active and steady; prime cash \$3.05.

Live Stock.

LiveStock.

CHICAGO—There was the usual Saturday lack of supplies in the cattle pens and the market in consequence was largely a wondial one. The few cattle offered were sold at prices unchanged from yestorday. Prices of hors were practically the same as yesterday, the supply being very light. The extreme range was \$2.7064.40, the bulk of the sales being at \$3.8564.40, The greater part of the 2,000 head of sheen and lambs that arrived here to-day, did not come on the market, being consigned to local slaughter. Prices were steady at \$3.0064.70 for sheep, \$4.5665.00 for yearlings and \$4.2566.50 for lambs. Receipts—Cattle 200 head; hogs 11,000 head; sheep 2,000 head.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle, receipts, all consigned through. Hogs, Yorkers, good to chalce \$4.1064.15; marks, comment to

onsigned through. Hogs, Yorkers, good o choice \$4 10@4 15; roughs, common to choice \$3 55@3 65; pigs, common to choice \$3 70@3 80. Lambs, choice to ex-tra \$5 65@5 75; culls to common \$4 75@ 5 25. Sheep, choice to selected wethers \$4 60@4 75; culls to common \$3 15@3 90. EAST LIBERTY - Cattle steady; prime \$5 00@5 10; common \$3 60@4 10;

bulls, stags and cows \$2,00@4 10. Hogs dull; prime mediums \$4,05@4 10; heavy Yorkers \$4,00@4 05; light Yorkers \$3,90@ 3,95; pigs \$3,780% 85; heavy hogs \$4,00; rough \$2,00@2 10. Sheep slow; prices unchanged; choice lambs \$45,70% 80; good \$4 75@5 65; veal calve:

LONDON—In the wool trade during the week several parcels of South Africa greasy were sold. There was a good inquiry for Australian merinos but the transactions were small. The offerings next week aggregate 63,300 bales. The imports for the week were as follows: From New South Wales, 3,450 bales; Melbourne, 4,396; South Australia, 292 bales; New Zealand, 9,801; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 3,196; Batoun, 762 and elsewhere \$137 bales. elsewhere \$13' bales.

Dry Goods

NEW YORK—The close of the week is quiet in dry goods at first hands. Staple goods show no change from the market conditions prevailing at the opening of the week. In cotton lines there has been a well sustained demand for seasonable styles, particularly in printed and woven colored goods. Staple cottons in brown and bleached goods alke are practically where they were at the week's opening. The firm attitude of sellers is remarkable in the face of the decline in print-cloths and the decidedly quiet demand registered. The Bank Statement.

OIL CITY—Credit balances 79c; certificates regular open, high, low and closed 78c; cash 77%c. Total sales 0,000 barrels; shipments 67,432 barrels; runs 101,193 barrels.

NEW YORK-Pig iron quiet; south-ern \$9 75@11 00; northern 310 50@12 00. Copper quiet; brokers' \$12 00; lead Copper quiet; brokers' \$12 00; lea quiet; brokers' \$3 60. Tin plates weak,

THOUSANDS sink into an early grave for want of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This great remedy would have saved them.

See our article in Saturday's Intellicencer



stamps, we will send post-paid

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RAILROADS.

FAST · TIME OVER O PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES

"PAN HANDLE ROUTE."

TAN HANDLE ROUTE.

LEAVE WHEELING 9.45 A. M. CITY
TIME DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Arrive COLUMUS. 2.25 b. m.
Arrive T. LOUIS. 2.25 b. m.
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PENNSYLVANIA STANDARD

COACHES.

PULLMAN CARS FROM WHITELING
JUNCTION THROUGH WITHOUT
CHANGE.

CHANGE.

OTHER TRAINS LEAVE WHEELING.

For Steubenville and Pittsburgh 7:25 a.

im. week days; for Pittsburgh and the
East and for Columbus and Chicago at
1:25 p. m. week days; for Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphila and New York at 3:35 p. m. daily; for
Pittsburgh and Dennison at 2:35 p. m.
daily; for Pittsburgh at 7:30 p. m. week
days; for Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati,
lindianapoils and St. Louis at 9:20 p. m.
week days. City time.
Parfor Car to Pittsburgh on 3:55 p. m. and

preck days. City time.

[Parlor Car to Pittsburch on 3:55 p. m. and 7 p. m. Trains.

Persons contemplating a trip will find it profitable in pleasure and convenience to communicate with the undersigned, who will make all necessary arrangements for a dolghiful journey. Tickets will be provided and baggage checked through to destination.

JOIN G. TOWLESS.

WEERLING & ELM GROVE RAILROAD.

On and after Saturday, February 2, 1895, trains will run as follows, city time:

| Cale |

i... 1:60 b... li7....
5... 2:60 li7....
| Dally, except Sunday,
| Bunday church trains will leave Elm
| Srove at 9:43 a. m. and Whiteling at 12:17
| A. H. E. WEINGERDER,
| B. H. E. General Manages.

48 FOR CHECKS IN 6 HOURS. CURES IN 3 DAYS. 49 MEN C. H. GRIISI & CO., C. H. GRIISI & CO., 1139 Market Street, Wheeling.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

*10:65 am ... Washington City Ex. *11:00 pm

part. P. C. C. & St. L. Ry Arrive.

25 am ... Pittaburga and Wast 18:15 pm

45 am Steubenville and Wast 18:15 pm

45 am Steubenville Accom... 18:15 pm

155 pm ... Pittaburga and N. Y. ... 13:25 pm

155 pm ... Pittaburga and N. Y. ... 13:25 pm

150 pm ... Pittaburga and N. Y. ... 13:25 pm

WEST. ... WEST. ... 12:30 am

Fr. Cln and St. Louis 17:12 am

19:45 am Ex., Cin. and St. Louis 17:12 am 19:29 pm Ex., Cin. and St. Louis 19:29 pm ... Ex., Steub, and Chi., 19:25 pm ... Ex., Steub, and Chi., 19:25 pm ... Pitts, and Dennison., 11:30 am

Depart. | C. & P.—Bridgeport. | Arrive. | 15:55 pm. | Pritts. and Dennison. | 11:30 am | Depart. | C. & P.—Bridgeport. | Arrive. | 15:55 pm. | Port Wayne and Ch. | 19:25 pm. | 15:55 pm. | Alliance and Claveland | 19:25 pm. | 15:50 pm. | Steubenville and Pitts. | 19:25 pm. | 15:50 pm. | Pritts. | 19:25 pm. | 15:50 pm.



TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV.

For Pittsburgh, 5:10 and 7:30 a. m. and
5:20 p. m., daily, and 1:15 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

For Pittsburgh and the East, 5:10 a. m.
and 5:20 p. m., daily.

ARRIVE.

From Pittsburgh, 10:20 a. m., 6:20 p. m., daily, 11:35 p. m., daily except Saturday, 11:45 a. m., except Sunday, and 2:30 a. m., Sunday only.

T. C. BURKE.

Passenger and Ticket Agent, Wheeling.
W. M. GREENE, D. B. MARTIN.

General Manager.

Manager Passenger Traffle.

Manager Passen-ger Traffic.





Via P.C. C. & St. L. R. Pittaburgh, Pa... L. V. C. Ja. m. r. Wheeler WheelingAr 1:35 6:43 1:35 8:00 Via C. & O. Ry. Lv. Huntington... Ar. Charleston... 12:55 *2:59 4:27 3:45

JOHN J. ARCHER, G. P. A. THE . 0 Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling

Time Schedule of Passenger Trains in effect Sunday, May 16, 1897. Cleveland Depot Foot South Water Street DEPART.

Bellaire
Bridgeport
Uhrichsville
New Philadelphia
Canal Dover
Justus
Massillon
Warwick
Sterling
Sewille
Medina
Lester

a, m. p. m. p. m. ARRIVE p. m. Bellaire
Bridgeport
Uhrichsville
New Philadelphia.
Canal Dover

Lester
Grafton
Elyria
Lorain
Lester Junction
Cleveland

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TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.
For Columbus and Chicago, 7:25 a. m and
3:50 p. m., daily.
Columbus and Cincinnati Express, 10:25
a. m. daily, and 11:40 p. m., daily except
Saturday, and 2:40 a. m., Sunday only.
St. Chairsville Accommodation, 10:25 a. m.
and 3:50 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

ADDUDE

ARRIVE.
Chicago Express, 1:15 a. m. and 11:50 a.
m., daily.
Clincinnati Express, 5:05 a. m. and 5:15 p.
m., daily.
Sandusky Mail, 5:15 p. m., daily.
St. Clairsville Accommodation, 11:50 a.
m. and 5:15 p. m., daily. except Sunday.
WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIV.
For Pittsburgh, 5:16 and 7:20 a. m. and

ARRIVE.

Point Pleasant..... Via K. & M. Ry. Point Pleasant...Ly.

*1:55 5:15 5:20 8:15 4 Cincinnati, O.... Lexington, Ky... Louisville, Ky...

Central Standard Time.

Nos. 2 and 5 daily between Cleveland and Massillon. All other trains daily except

OR

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Justus Massillon Warwick Sterling Sovillo Medina

Massillon. All other trains day, Martin's Sunday.

Passengers between Wheeling, Martin's Ferry, Bellaire and Bridgeport, take Electric Railway.

M. G. CARREL, O. P. A.,

Gieveland, Ohio.;

O. R. WOOD, T. P. A.,

Wheeling, W. Ys.